

THE CIVIL WAR

A Family Journal--Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art, Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

At \$2.00 per annum, strictly in advance;—
\$2.50 if not; \$2.75, if payment is delayed.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements \$1.25 per square for 3 weeks;

" " " " " for each cont.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOCENCE UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS." — Washington.

VOL. LXVI.

NO. 43.

Gettysburg Railroad.

Quaker Poetry.

From the Lovers and Misers.

THE FIRST FOND DREAM OF LOVE.

Three as the bloom of Spring to one who feels
His life no more may know it spring-time later;
Pur as the sun in highest mountain peak,
That glistens merrily 'neath the morning star;
Sweet, and pure! The first fond dream of love,
Wild as an untamed bird that haunts the shade
Of some far island in the Southern Sea;
Deep as the sunless depth o'er which it soars
To suit its plumage in the light of day;
So wild! so deep! the first fond dream of love!

First train leaves Gettysburg at 8 A. M., with passengers for Harrisburg and the North, East and West.
Second train leaves Gettysburg at 11:30 A. M., with passengers for Baltimore.
Third train leaves Gettysburg at 3 P. M., with passengers for Harrisburg and the North, East and West.

ARRIVALS.

First train arrives at Gettysburg at 11:30 A. M., with passengers from Harrisburg.
Second train arrives at Gettysburg at 1:15 P. M., with passengers from Baltimore.
Third train arrives at Gettysburg at 6 P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg and the North, East and West.

R. McCURDY, Pres.

Important to Farmers.

THE CHEAPEST and best "Thresher and Cleaner" is Wheeler & Melch's Improved Patent Railway Power and combined THRESHER AND CLEANER." This machine is manufactured at the small advance of 10 per cent over that of last year. The farmers are readily adopting it everywhere. It saves labor, and expense, and does more and better work than any other machine. Price of a two-horse machine \$300, of a three-horse machine \$350.— These prices embrace everything complete. This machine has advantages that are greatly superior to any other. One is that it can be used entirely in the Barn door, and that the power can be conveniently used for cutting fodder, setting corn, cutting straw, saving wood, &c. &c. And it requires less power and fewer hands than any other.

PALMER'S EXCELSIOR SELF-SUSTAINING HORSE PITCHFORK has many advantages over others, among which are its self-sustaining, requiring no attention until its load is to be disposed of. By the use of the paddles furnished with the forks it will swing directly over the mow, when it discharges its load, by simply pulling the cord. It has a handle but 18 inches in length. This patent has been awarded the premium at the New York State Fair, and at all the County Fairs, wherever exhibited.

SMITH'S GREEN MOUNTAIN SHINGLE AND HEADING MACHINE, is a new and valuable improvement in machines for manufacturing Shingle and Heading, cutting obliquely or otherwise, any desired thickness or length, up to 24 inches... This machine can be set up and run by an ordinary water power. It will save one thousand shingles per hour.

Mr. Robert Black, of Fayetteville, Franklin county, Pa., is the Sole Agent for Franklin and Adams counties. Any information desired respecting any or all of these machines can be obtained by either calling upon in person, or addressing him by letter. Persons wishing any of these machines will please make their orders soon, as it requires some time to get them from the manufacturer. None will be ordered but those that are sold. They will be furnished at manufacturer's price, transportation added.

CERTIFICATE OF A. F. MCCLURE.

CARLISBURG, May 17, 1864.

ROBERT BLACK, Esq.—Dear Sir: I have

thoroughly tested the Tread-power in running all kinds of Machinery about the Barn, and I have had the most approved Lever-powers tried at my Barn also, and I unabashedly recommend the Tread-power. I am all my machine—thresher and cleaner, corn sheller, chipping-mill, fodder-cutter, and circular saw, with a two-horse Tread-power, and the power is ample and two horses can give the same if not greater power than four can with the lever-power, and the labor is no more severe on the horses. In short, I regard the Tread-power, as having every advantage over the Lever-power, and it must soon be universally adopted by farmers.

Very Respectfully, yours, &c.

A. F. MCCLURE.

Apply to the undersigned in Fayetteville, Franklin county. ROBERT BLACK.

May 21.—Ia.

First National Bank of Gettysburg.

HAS been designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States, and will buy Gold and Silver, Coupons on Government Bonds, Municipal 5-20 and 10-10, U. S. Bonds, and other Government Securities—Collections made promptly on all receivable points. GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Hardware and Groceries.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of BUILDING MATERIALS.

CARPENTER'S TOOLS, BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS, COACH FINDINGS,

SHOE FINDINGS, CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS, HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES,

ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c., GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS, Oils, Paints, &c., &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at that store.—Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house in the City.

JOEL B. DAWNER, DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 17.

Coal—Coal—Coal.

SHEADS & BUEHLER are now prepared to supply COAL, of superior quality, in any quantity desired. Terms Cash.

Come One! Come All!

They also request those indebted to them to call and pay up, as funds are much needed. Who will be the first to call? Offer open from 7 to 7.

For Sale.

A VERY DESIRABLE FARM, adjoining the Borough of Gettysburg, containing 123 ACRES, buildings and land good; will be sold on very accommodating terms.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Albums! Albums! Albums!

JUST received a large and beautiful as-

sortment of Photograph Albums, which

we offer below City prices.

TYSON & BRO.

Quaker Madness.

Some years since, there lived, on the west side of Front street, Philadelphia, a distinguished hatter, of the society of Friends, but not then, in his youth, perfectly strict in the observance of the social discipline of the sect. His shop was one of the favorite centres of gossip for the neighborhood—Among others, it was not unfrequently visited by a rather brimble-juniper, who nevertheless, was much in the habit of disturbing Friend meetings on Sunday, by following colloquy took place between the worthy hatter and "the man beside him."

"Well, now, Thomas, I tell thee, these people that call themselves Quakers are not Quakers at all. They are nothing but Foxites. I am the only Quaker in existence."

"John, John, how canst thou say so?" "Why, I'm for peace; but I've only got to go to the head of the Gallery, next First Day, and say, 'Peace be among ye' and then I'll be all for war directly."

"I'll lay thee a beaver hat on that, John."

"Ho! And I'll do it!" And on the next Sunday morning, sure enough, John marched with a majestic step to the head of the gallery, between the male and the female preacher, and called out, in a loud voice, "Peace be among ye!"

Immediately up rose a venerable elder of the sect, and said:

"It would be well if some young Friends were to remove that person from the meeting. He disturbs the solemnity of the occasion."

This was a great triumph for John, and he shouted:

"There, I told you they would all be fownd directly!"

The waiter smiled, hesitated, and then approached an exquisitely dressed clerk, and repeated the question.

"With the lady who came with me," replied George.

The waiter smiled and shook his head, as if it pained him at the young man's ignorance.

"It will not do, sir; you have mistaken the house, sir; such things are not sliwed ed here, sir."

"Will not do?, why I only want to go to bed!"

"That you may certainly do in your own room, sir, but not in the lady's apartment sir."

The lady's apartment? why that lady is my wife!

The clerk bowed ironically. "All very fine sir, but won't go down, sir, here is the entry, sir."

George looked at the register, and there was the entry, shew enough.

"Miss Fanny L.—"

"George —"

He saw the whole secret at a glance; he protested and entreated—but it was no use. He called on James to witness his recency, but James was nowhere to be found. The bystanders laughed and the clerk was inexorable; and the poor fellow was forced in his solitary chamber to pass his bridal night invoking blessings on the whole class of "respectable hotels," and younger brothers.

A Good Dinner.

"How thankful we ought to be for the many good things which are provided for us to enjoy," said a gentleman at a dinner the other day, whilst regaling upon ermine-coat with oyster sauce. "The beasts of the earth, the fowls of the air, and the fishes of the sea," he continued, "were all created for the use of man."

"Very true," replied his friend; "but if you had witnessed the hairbreadth escape which I experienced of being devoured alive by a shark, when in the West Indies, you would have been satisfied that the horrible monster entertained just the same opposition to me."

It is needless to say that the bear was vanquished.

John sat out the meeting, and won the bat.

Irish Economy.

At a late Assize in Ireland two men were condemned to be hanged. On receiving their sentence, one of them addressed the judge, and said he had two favors to ask him.

"What are they?" said his lordship.

"Please your honor," said Pat, "will you let me hang this man before I am hung myself?"

"What is the other request?" said the judge.

"Why, please your honor," continued Pat, "will you let my wife hang me, for she will do it more tenderly than the hangman, and then what she will receive for the job will help the poor crater to pay her riot."

It is customary in some churches for the men to be placed on one side and the women on the other. A clergyman, in the midst of his sermon, found himself interrupted by the talking of some of the congregation of which he was obliged to take notice. A woman immediately arose and wished to clear her own sex from the asperion, said, "Observe at least, your reverence, it is not on our side." "So much the better, good woman, so much the better," answered the clergyman; "it will be sooner over."

A chap down in New Haven had courted a girl, giving her a large number of presents to keep her admiration all right—but differences arose, and a squabble was the result. Offended lover calls on his Mary Ann and requests that dress pattern given her last week. She passed over the demanded dry goods. "I'll take that photograph album, if you please!" She extracted the pictures and returned the volume. "Give me back that ring." No sooner said than done. "Now I just want you to take out these teeth I paid thirty dollars for and give them back to me in about four seconds!" This was too much of a "gum game," and the female beat a hasty retreat.

At the table of one of our New York hotels, lately, a rough-spun individual was annoyed by the voracity of his nearest neighbor, who monopolized all the good things he could reach. After witnessing his operations for some time, the blunt customer tapped the gormandizer on the shoulder, and said:—

"Look a' here, old feller, I wouldn't ad-

vice you to go out to Ohio right away."

"Why not?"

"Because they've got the hog cholera out there."

A western paper strikes the names of two subscribers from its list because they were recently hung. The publisher says he was compelled to be severe, because he did not know their present address.

Jennie," said a venerable Cameraman to his daughter, who was asking his consent to accompany her organ and favored suitor to the altar—"Jennie, it's a very solemn thing to get married." "I know it, father," replied the sensible damsel, "but it's a great deal solemnner not to."

The plainest looking face often pos-

seses the best heart. Beauty without

charity is, indeed, worthless. Handsome

women fail and grow old; but acts of kind-

ness, like the noon-day sun, are ever bright

and beautiful.

In a Bad Fix.

Here is a good one. Once upon a time in the village of B—— in the State of Massachusetts, lived a handsome young man of revenue, whom we will call Fauncy L——, and George — was her accepted lover. The course of true love ran smooth, and in due process of time came the happy term of their wooing, and the two were made one by the benediction of the holy church.

They were married early one summer morn, and the same day traveled merrily and happily together, to the stage of the wedding tour. A companion, a young rascal, accompanied them, and well it would have been for the happy pair, if they had had some relatives. Having heard nothing of her former husband, she naturally became subject to the advances of a new love, whom she found three years ago in the person of Thomas Wilson, a respectable farmer residing near Epworth, Dubuque county. His advances were encouraged and soon ripened into a fondness that resulted in their marriage. This second marriage occurred some three years since, which time Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have lived together near Epworth apparently contented and happy.

Well, the party arrived at the Gulf House, Philadelphia. While George was dutifully attending to the concerns of his young wife, James, in his duties as grocer, went to the office of the hotel to enter the names and select appropriate apartments. Pen in hand, a brilliant idea struck him, and in pursuance therewith, he entered the names on the register thus:

James L——

Miss Fanny L——

George —

Fanny retired early, being somewhat fatigued with travel.

George smoked his cigar for an hour or two, and dreamed of his bachelorhood we suppose, and finally he requested to be shown to his apartment. An obscure waiter with candle in hand, attended him, and asked what number it was.

This was a great triumph for John, and he shouted:

"There, I told you they would all be fownd directly!"

The waiter smiled, hesitated, and then approached an exquisitely dressed clerk, and repeated the question.

With the lady who came with me," replied George.

The waiter smiled and shook his head, as if it pained him at the young man's ignorance.

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THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

French Breakfast and Dine: COFFEE.

OWING to the very high price of Coffee, and the great difficulty in procuring a good, uniform and reliable article, our customers have often expressed a wish that they could be supplied from first hands. It was the intention of the

GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY

to do a strictly Tea business, but as we have had some customers living at a distance that have relied upon us to supply them exclusively with Tea and Coffee, it being inconvenient for them to come to New York, The GREAT TEA and COFFEE EXPORTERS of this country—and as our Tea Taster was possessed of information relating to a Coffee that could be furnished at a moderate price, and give universal satisfaction, and at the same time afford the retailer a handsome profit—we have been compelled to supply those pieces. THIS COFFEE HAS BECOME SO POPULAR with our customers and their sales have increased to such an extent that we have been compelled to make large additions to our machinery, which will enable us to supply a few more customers with it. We will therefore send it to those who may order.

It is Fast Superseding all other Coffees.

This Coffee has been used for more than a century in Paris, and since its introduction into this country it has been by some of the leading French Restaurants here.—The Parisians are said to be the best judges of coffee, and the great favor in which it is held by them is their best recommendation that can be produced for its fine flavor and healthy effects upon the human system.

We put up, but one grade of this Coffee, and that is of a quality that our customers have found from experience will give perfect satisfaction and merit all the demands of their trade. It is the lowest price that we can recommend.

We do all our business on the most extensive scale, buy by the cargo and sell at only two cents per pound profit.

We put up this Coffee in Barrels only, of 125 Pounds each. This method of putting it up saves from two to five cents per pound to the consumer, and by its being in a large quantity it retains its fine flavor much longer in this form than in any other. We send with each barrel Show Cards, Circulars, and Posters, to assist the dealer to introduce it to his customers. We hope our customers will take pains to have them well packed up and distributed, as it will be to their advantage to do so.

This Coffee we warrant to give perfect satisfaction, and if it does not please, the purchaser has the privilege of returning the whole or any part of it within 60 days, and having his money refunded, together with all the expenses of transportation both ways.

We issue a Price Circular of our TEAS and COFFEES, which we are glad to send free to all who wish it. Consumers of Coffee should inquire for the FRENCH BREAKFAST AND DINNER COFFEE and be sure that it was purchased of us.

GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,

35 & 37 VESEY STREET, NEW YORK.

July 19.—3m.

Great Attraction at Brinkerhoff's, at the North-east corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg.

The subscriber is constantly receiving fresh Goods from the eastern cities. His stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING is the largest and most attractive, and his establishment is the cheapest of the kind in the country. You will find

COATS, PANTS AND VESTS.

made up the most fashionable styles, and of the best materials, of all sizes and prices, for Men and Boys. Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, of every description, Woolen Shirts, Muslim Shirts, Hickory Shirts, and Merino Shirts, Merino, Wool and Cotton Drawers, Hosiery of every description, Buckskin Moccins, Cotton Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neckties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars, Hats, Caps, BOOTS AND SHOES, Umbrellas, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Cloches and Show Brushes, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Shoe Blacking, Pocket and Dressing Combs, Ivory Pins, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, Guns, Pistols, Violins and Violin Strings, Soaps and Perfumery, Snuffing and Smoking Tobacco, Pipes, an extra quality of Cigars, in short my stock embraces every thing usually found in a first class Furnishing Store. I invite all to come and see for themselves as I am determined to sell goods lower than any other establishment in the country.

Don't forget the place, Corner of York street and the Diamond, in the old County Building on the corner.

July 5. JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

New Spring Goods, SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK SALES.

J. L. SCHICK would respectfully say to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he is now receiving at his store a splendid

STOCK OF SPRING GOODS.

The stock consists in part of Fancy and Silks, Dry Goods of every description,

MOZAMBIQUE, SHALLOWS, DELANES, BOMBAZINES, ALPACAS, LAWNS, CALICOS,

of all qualities and choicest styles, which will be sold at prices to defy competition.

FURNISHING GOODS, of all kinds, including Silk, Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Stockings, &c.

Also, a splendid assortment of Ribbons, Laces and Elgins, Umbrellas and Parasols. My stock of White Goods will be found full and complete, and customers may rely upon always getting goods at the lowest possible price.

This Coffee we warrant to give perfect satisfaction, and if it does not please, the purchaser has the privilege of returning the whole or any part of it within 60 days, and having his money refunded, together with all the expenses of transportation both ways.

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GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,

35 & 37 VESEY STREET, NEW YORK.

July 19.—3m.

1864. **Summer Arrangement.**

SUMMER COATS, of all kinds, very cheap at PICKING'S.

CASSIMERE COATS, all styles and all colors, remarkably cheap, at PICKING'S.

MARSEILLES, Frock and Sack Coats, unusually cheap, at PICKING'S.

CASSIMERE PANTS, plain and fancy, astonishingly cheap, at PICKING'S.

LINEN, Duck, and Cotton Pants, uncommonly cheap, at PICKING'S.

BOYS' Coats, Vests and Pants, unusually cheap, at PICKING'S.

PICKING'S.

SATIN Silk and Marseilles Vests, positively very cheap, at PICKING'S.

MOLLARS, Skirts, Suspender, Stocks, unprecedently cheap, at PICKING'S.

VILLINS, Fines, Finer and Accordeons, shockingly cheap, at PICKING'S.

LOCKS and Jewels of all kinds, con-

foundedly cheap, at PICKING'S.

FLY NETS, drivishly cheap, at PICKING'S.

A GREAT many other things, cheaper than the cheapest, at PICKING'S.

Course everybody who wants to buy good Goods and cheap, will please call at

PICKING'S.

June 28.

The Grocery Store on the Hill.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has taken the old stand "on the Hill," in Baltimore street, Gettysburg, where he intends to keep constantly on hand all kinds of GROCERIES—Sugars, Coffees, Oils, Extracts of all kinds, Tobacco, Fish, Salt, etc., Earthenware of all kinds, Fruits, Oils, and in fact everything usually found in a Grocery. Also, FLOUR and FEDD of all kinds, all of which he intends to sell low as the lowest. Country produce taken in exchange for goods and the highest price given. He suffers himself that by strict attention and an honest desire to merit a share of public patronage. TRY HIM.

Feb. 24.—J. M. ROWE.

Barlow's Indigo Blue.

DEALERS and Consumers of the above CELEBRATED WASH BLUE, will please take notice, that the LABELS are altered to read IN INDIGO BLUE, put up at

Alfred Wilberger's Drug Store,

No. 233 North Second Street, Philadelphia.

The quality of this Blue will be the same in every respect.

It is warranted to color more water than twice the same quantity of Indigo, and to go much further than any other Wash Blue in the Market. It dissolves perfectly clear and does not settle on the clothes as most of the other makes do. One Box dissolved in a half pint of water, will make as good a Liquid Blue as any that is made, at one third the cost.

As it is retailed at the same price as the Imitations and Inferior Articles, housekeepers will find it very much to their advantage to ask for that put up at WILBERGER'S.

All Blue put up after this date with BARLOW'S name on it is an Imitation.

The NEW LABEL DOES NOT REQUIRE A STAMP.

For Sale by Storekeepers generally.

Feb. 9, 1863. 6m.

Old Gold and Silver Wanted.

THE highest price in cash paid for old Gold

and Silver; the present is a favorable time

to sell, the premium on it being large. Also,

the inventor of this machine may have the satisfaction of

feeling that he has changed one of the most tedious parts of man's work into a very agreeable amusement. The laundress looks upon it as a great blessing. I look upon it as among the most useful articles in the house.

Brooklyn, October, 1861.

Price—\$7.00.

May 3d, 1864.

Sheads & Buehler.

DEALERS IN COAL AND LUMBER,

Stoves, Tin Ware, Hollow-Ware, &c.

Also, Shutters, Blinds, Sash etc.

Corner of Carlisle and Railroad Streets, opposite Railroad Depot, Gettysburg, Pa.

(Sept. 29.)

We have just received a new apartment of Queenbees, to which we invite the attention of our

A. SCOTT & SON.

French Breakfast and Dine: COFFEE.

OWING to the very high price of Coffee, and the great difficulty in procuring a good, uniform and reliable article, our customers have often expressed a wish that they could be supplied from first hands. It was the intention of the

GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY

to do a strictly Tea business, but as we have had some customers living at a distance that have relied upon us to supply them exclusively with Tea and Coffee, it being inconvenient for them to come to New York, The GREAT TEA and COFFEE EXPORTERS of this country—and as our Tea Taster was possessed of information relating to a Coffee that could be furnished at a moderate price, and give universal satisfaction, and at the same time afford the retailer a handsome profit—we have been compelled to supply those pieces. THIS COFFEE HAS BECOME SO POPULAR with our customers and their sales have increased to such an extent that we have been compelled to make large additions to our machinery, which will enable us to supply a few more customers with it. We will therefore send it to those who may order.

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satisfaction and merit all the demands of their trade. It is the lowest price that we can recommend.

We do all our business on the most extensive scale, buy by the cargo and sell at only two cents per pound profit.

We put up this Coffee in Barrels only, of 125 Pounds each. This method of putting it up saves from two to five cents per pound to the consumer, and by its being in a large quantity it retains its fine flavor much longer in this form than in any other. We send with each barrel Show Cards, Circulars, and Posters, to assist the dealer to introduce it to his customers. We hope our customers will take pains to have them well packed up and distributed, as it will be to their advantage to do so.

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GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,

35 & 37 VESEY STREET, NEW YORK.

July 19.—3m.

Professional Cards.

REMOVAL.

HAVING removed our FAMILY GROCERY to the stand formerly occupied by J. C. Eaton, nearly opposite the Bank of Gettysburg, we take pleasure in notifying our friends that we will continue the Grocery Business in all its branches at the New Stand.

Our Stock consists of all grades of

Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Spices, Nuts, Confectionary, Butter, Eggs, Lard, Fish, Oysters, Game, &c.

Also, the finest assortment of TOBACCO,

Congress, U. S. Navy, Hamburg, Spain Roll, Light Pressed, Rose Brand, Natural, May Apple, Cut Cut, Smoking, &c.

We keep constantly on hand the BEST BRANDS OF EXTRAK FLOUR, which we always insure to be as represented.

We return thanks to our old patrons,

and trust you will continue your patronage.

From a long experience in Watch-repairing,

especially of fine watches, he is prepared to do

all kinds of Watch work promptly, in the best manner, and guarantee the performance of it.

We will always hand a large assort-

ment of

SPECTACLES,

and Spectacle Glasses; and having much ex-

perience in adapting them to the sight, is prepared

for all who need them.

HAIR JEWELRY made to order in the best

style, and a great variety of patterns on hand.

JEWELRY repaired in the neatest manner.

JOSEPH BEVAN.

Gettysburg, Sept. 29.

D. M'CONAUGHEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFICE removed to one door west of Ba-

bler's (Drug & Book Store, Chambers-

burg street).

We keep constantly on hand the BEST

BRANDS OF EXTRAK FLOUR, which we always

insure to be as represented.

We return thanks to our old patrons,

and trust you will continue your patronage.

From a long experience in Watch-repairing,

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

The Union Prisoners in Georgia.

Among the passengers who arrived at New York on Monday evening by the Atlantic, from Hilton Head, S. C., were four exchanged prisoners—Moses D. Bates, 42d New York; P. Tracy, 82d New York; H. C. Higginson, 10th Illinois, and S. Nutt, 5th New Jersey—commissioners appointed at a mounted meeting of the 35,000 Union prisoners confined in Camp Sumpter, Andersonville, Ga., to wait upon the Executive at Washington, with a petition praying that immediate action be taken to terminate their sufferings, either by parole or exchange—sufferings described to be almost incredible. Two thirds of them are without shelter of any kind to protect them from the fierce rays of tropical sun, and the cold, heavy dews and thunder showers peculiar to that climate. The commissioners describe the food upon which the prisoners entirely and exclusively subsist as of a character to produce nausea even in hungry stomachs, consisting of bread made from unbolted corn meal, half ground, badly baked, and without salt, with about two ounces of fat, rancid, and rusty bacon (dai-ly ration) fit only for the soap factor. The water used by those unhappy men is literally poisonous, being taken from a muddy, oily stream that flows for a half a mile, through impurities of the filthiest and most noxious character, before it ever enters the stockade, or bull pen, in which our brave fellows are huddled as thick as herrings packed in a barrel. The clothes worn by a majority of the prisoners are miserably shreds and patches, insufficient even for the purposes of ordinary decency, filled with vermin, and altogether presenting scenes saddening and humiliating to our common humanity. The results are an amount of disease and a mortality truly fearful!—When the commission left the beastly pen, on the 7th inst., the deaths had reached one hundred and forty three per day, and from the rapid increase of deaths daily occurring at Camp Sumpter, the mortality must have reached, by this date, at least one hundred and eighty daily—soon doubtless, to ascend to two hundred a day.

The nature of the diseases which sweep away our brave fellows, as with a scythe of death, are diarrhea, dysentery, and scurvy, with recently increasing typhoid fever. As indicating the ravages of the disease produced by the causes already stated, the deaths since the opening of the prison on the 24th of last February up to the 31st of July were six thousand. In the month of July alone the deaths 2,180, including 550 from scurvy.

It is added—and it makes the picture heart-rending—that upwards of four hundred of the prisoners are waifs wandering through the camp, their minds having given way by the fearful prospect—despairing of ever being either exchanged or paroled. Thousands of these prisoners have spent from eleven to fifteen months in Belle Island and Camp Sumpter; and no word of hope ever reaches them that they will be exchanged. Indeed, so terrible is the agony of mind endured by the prisoners that dozens of them are shot down weekly on the "dead line," where they rush and invite the guards to kill them, in order to terminate their suffering—an invitation always carefully complied with; being in strict accordance with instructions to the guards to shoot any prisoner who infringes on the "dead line."

These are terrible facts to lay before our Government and the public, and cry aloud for immediate and effective action on the part of those whose duty it is to protect those who have fought so nobly, so unselfishly and patriotically for our country.

A despatch from Fort Kearny, dated Tuesday, reports the arrival of Gen Curtis there to look after the hostile Indians. All the agents, stock and coaches of the Overland Stage Company had been collected at the fort for protection. All the white inhabitants as far west as Denver had taken refuge at the fort or other military posts—the roads swarming with red skins. The road from Fort Kearny to Omaha had been deserted by whites. The persons are said to have agreed with General Curtis to fight for our side. The despatch adds that the news sent eastward a put-in Indian atrocities had not been exaggerated.

DRAFT AND COMMUTATION.—Provost Marshal General Fry has decided that men who paid commutation under the draft of June, 1864, are liable to the draft which takes place in September next, to fill theabilities of the sub districts under the calls made up to the present time, and the district provost marshals are ordered to place in the wheel for the draft the names of such parties—*N. Y. Tribune*.

MARRIED.

On the 21st inst., by Rev. J. A. Bell, Mr. LEWIS GHOST, of New Oxford, to Miss ANNIE FINK, of Cumberland township, Adams county.

On the 7th inst., by Wm. Ross White, Esq. Mr. JAMES W. SELLERS to Miss SARAH J. WHITEFORD, both of Liberty township, Adams county.

On the 18th inst., by Rev. Jacob Fry, Mr. HENRY F. BRAME, of Adams county, to Miss HARRIET MEALS, of South Middleton twp., Cumberland county.

WID.

On the 26th inst., near this place, Mrs. NANCY BUTT, aged 63 years 7 months and 7 days.

At Waynesboro, on Tuesday last, suddenly, Dr. JAMES BROTHERTON, Jr., in the 43d year of his age.

On Sunday morning last, MARY, daughter of Mr. Jacob Will, of this place, aged about 3 years.

On Thursday last, Mr. WILLIAM GILLILAND, of Strabane township, aged 80 years 8 months and 1 day.

On the 23d inst., EMMA J. KITZMILLER, of Oxford township, aged 1 year 8 months and 26 days.

Obit can I think our Emma gone,
A child we loved so dear,
Obit can it be so sweet a child,
Our hearts no more to cheer.
We miss her little prattling tongue,
We miss her little nimble feet,
We miss her every place.

On the 13th inst., HARRY G. MELHORN, of Oxford township, aged 2 years 11 months and 10 days.

Obit can we think our Harry gone,
A child we loved so dear,
Obit can it be so sweet a child,
Our hearts no more will cheer.

On the 20th inst., WILLIE F. MELHORN, of Oxford township, aged 1 year 8 months and 8 days.

Like a rose in early morn,
Was my Willie from torn,
As life fled in Winter's breath,
He withered in the arms of death.

Like a star in heaven above,
He looks us with holy love.

SUBSTITUTES.—One hundred and thirty of the employees in the workshops of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at Harrisburg, have volunteered to go to the war as substitutes. They receive bounties ranging from \$450 to \$600.

SPECIAL NOTES.

Editor of Sentinel.
Dear Sir.—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it (free), a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectively remove, in ten days, Pimplas, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days.

Applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
831 Broadway, New York.

Aug. 2.—3m.

A Card to the Suffering.

SIXTY-TWO or three bushels of "Buckwheat," "Tonie Bitters," "Sarsaparilla," "Nervous Antidotes," &c., &c., and after you are satisfied with the result, then try one box of Old Doctor Buchan's English Specific Pills—and be restored to health and vigor in less than thirty days. They are purely vegetable, pleasant to take, prompt and salutary in their effects on the broken-down and shattered constitution. Old and young can take them with advantage. Imported and sold in the United States only by JAS. S. BUTLER,

No. 427 Broadway, New York.

Agents for the United States.

P. S.—A box of the Pills, securely packed, will be mailed to any address on receipt of price, which is ONE DOLLAR, post paid—money refunded by the Agent if entire satisfaction is not given.

[July 26.—3m.]

A Gentleman cured of Nervous Debility.

A Gentleman, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, assisted by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it, (free of charge), the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience, and possess a Gentleman Remedy, will receive the same, by return mail (carefully sealed), by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN,

No. 60 Nassau street, New York.

May 17.—2m.

EYE AND EAR.—Prof. J. Isaacs, M. D., Oculist and Aurius, formerly of Leyden, Holland, is located at No. 611 Pine St., Philadelphia, where persons afflicted with diseases of the Eye or Ear will be scientifically treated and cured, if curable. Artificial Eyes inserted without pain. No charges made for examination. The Medical faculty is invited, as he has no secrets in his mode of treatment.

June 28.

DO YOU WISH TO BE CURED?

DR. BUCHAN'S English Specific Pill cure, in less than 80 days, the worst cases of Nervousness, Impatience, Premature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Insanity, and all Urinary, Sexual and Nervous Affections, no matter from what cause produced. Price, One Dollar per box. Post paid—by mail, on receipt of an order. One box will perfect the cure in most cases. Address JAS. S. BUTLER,
General Agent, 427 Broadway, New York
July 28.—3m.

The Confessions and Experience of an Invalid.

PUBLISHED for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, etc.; supplying at the same time, the means of Self-Cure, by one who cured himself, after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. Single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Redford, Kings county, N. Y., by enclosing a postpaid addressed envelope.

May 25.

Sheriff's Sale.

IN PURSUANCE of sundry writs of Venditioni Ex-petas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, of Adams county, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, in Gettysburg, on SATURDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, 1864, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate,

NO. 1.—A TRACT OF LAND, situated in Latimore township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Alfred Miller, John Wolford, and David Gardner, and the public road leading from Petersburgh to Berlin, 2 miles from Petersburgh and ½ mile from York Springs, containing 12 Acres, more or less, having theron erected a Two-story Roughcast HOUSE, with cellar under it, a good Weatherboarded Barn, with Sheds attached. There is also on the tract a young Orchard of choice fruit trees, &c.

NO. 2.—A TRACT OF LAND, situated in Reading township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of David S. Bowles, and J. C. Pennington, containing 82 Acres, more or less, about 11 acres being in timber, the balance farm land, under fence. Seized and taken in execution as property of FRANKLYN MILLER.

ALSO.—A TRACT OF LAND, situated in Reading township, Adams county, Pa., about 2 miles from Hampton, adjoining lands of Daniel Myers, Elijah Myers, John Baker, and others, containing 21 Acres and 90 Perches, about 11 acres being meadow—improved with a Two-story Log Dwelling House, with brick, a one-story Kitchen attached, Log Barn, a well of water near the dwelling, and a spring on the tract, with fruit trees, &c. Seized and taken in execution as the property of FRANKLYN MILLER.

ALSO.—A TRACT OF LAND, situated in the same township, adjoining lands of John Wolford, David S. Bowles, and J. C. Pennington, containing 82 Acres, more or less, about 11 acres being in timber, the balance farm land, under fence. Seized and taken in execution as the property of FRANKLYN MILLER.

ALSO.—A TRACT OF LAND, situated in the same township, adjoining lands of Daniel Myers, Elijah Myers, John Baker, and others, containing 23 Acres, more or less, improved with a Two-story Frame Weatherboarded House, a one-story Frame Weatherboarded Kitchen attached, with cellar under said house, a Stable, Hog Pen, well of water near the door of the dwelling, and a spring on the tract, with fruit trees, &c. Seized and taken in execution as the property of JAMES DALE, of Wm.

ALSO.—A TRACT OF LAND, situated in Menallen township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Solomon Beamer, Philip Beamer, Daniel McDaniel, Valentine Beamer, Jacob Schlesser, and Jacob Utter, containing 26 Acres, more or less, improved with a Two-story Log Dwelling House, with cellar under it, a Shoe-maker Shop, with Wm. House attached, a Dry House, a well of water near the door, also a Double Log Barn, with Sheds attached. Hog Pen, two young Orchards with a variety of choice fruit, &c. Seized and taken in execution as the property of GRANGER II. FUSIER, with notice to Heslar Fussier, Esq., Clerk.

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THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.



THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GUTTYSBURG:

Tuesday Evening, Aug. 30, 1864.

FOR PRESIDENT:
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
ANDREW JOHNSON,
OF TENNESSEE.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

SENATORIAL.

MORTON M'MICHAEL, Philadelphia.
T. H. BUNNINGHAM, Beaver county.

REPRESENTATIVE.

1st District—Robert P. King.
2d " George Morrison Coates.
3d " Henry Buam.
4th " William H. Kern.
5th " Bertram H. Jenks.
6th " Charles M. Runk.
7th " Robert Parke.
8th " Aaron Mull.
9th " John A. Illeyst.
10th " Richard H. Coryell.
11th " Edward Holliday.
12th " Charles F. Reed.
13th " Elias W. Hale.
14th " Charles H. Shriner.
15th " John Wister.
16th " David M'Conaughy.
17th " David W. Woods.
18th " Isaac Benson.
19th " John Patton.
20th " Samuel B. Dick.
21st " Eversard Bierer.
22d " John P. Penney.
23d " Ebenezer M'Junkin.
24th " John W. Blanchard.

UNION COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY,
COL. D. M. MYERS.

COMMISSIONER,
JOHN DAY.

DIRECTOR OF POOR,
E. D. NEWMAN.

AUDITORS,

NEWTON DURBOWAR, (8 years.)
JOSEPH KEPNER, (2 years.)

Our Terms.

From the 1st day of August, 1864, our terms of subscription will be Two DOLLARS if paid in advance, and Two DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not so paid. These terms have been agreed upon by all the publishers in this place, and will be strictly adhered to. This is but a slight advance upon old rates, and by no means in proportion to the great advance in labor, and all other kinds of printing material.

An Apprentice

To the Printing business will be received at this office. Immediate application is desired.

The name of Rev. S. S. Schmucker, D. D., by a resolution of the Directors of the Theological Seminary, is to be retained in the Catalogue during his life as Professor Emeritus of the Institution.

The Executive Committee of the National Union Committee, had a meeting at Washington last week, and held several long sessions. They adjourned on Saturday, to meet again shortly in New York.—Mr. Raymond, of New York, is Chairman. The gentlemen composing the committee express themselves confident of the election of Mr. Lincoln.

The Congressional Conference of this District were to meet yesterday, at M'Lyne's Tavern, in Fulton county, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Our conferees (Messrs. Woods, Lot and Myers) went on. We have no report as yet; but there is no doubt that Gen. Koontz, of Somerset, would be nominated on the first ballot.

The Borough Quota.

This borough will, in all probability, be relieved from the present draft. A sum of money, sufficient to pay to each volunteer \$60, has been raised by the subscriptions of persons subject to the draft, of \$14,000, and by an appropriation of the Town Council of \$8,000—in all \$22,000.

In order that the master may be closed up promptly, we have been requested to notify subscribers to pay up their subscriptions at once, and thus enable the Committee to settle immediately with the volunteers.

D. W. DINMETT, Co. D, 7th Mich. Cavalry, Custer's Brigade, Kilpatrick's Division, was wounded at the battle of Gettysburg in the breast and right arm, supposed mortally, and was taken care of by a lady to whom he gave the address of his parents and requested her to write to them. He remained at her house one night and was taken away in an ambulance. He has recovered and is very anxious to learn the name and address of his benefactress, and will be thankful for the information, which if left at this office, or with Mr. McCleary, Esq., will be forwarded to him.

Our townsmen, Hon. EDWARD McPHARSON returned from Washington on Thursday last. His book—the Political History of the United States during the Rebellion—announced sometime ago—is finished and in the hands of the binder, and will be issued in a few days. Those who have seen advanced copies speak of it to the highest terms, as the most valuable yet prepared on the subject.

Mr. McPHARSON will doubtless, be frequently heard by our people between this and the Election. Knowing him as we do, we feel confident that his stirring tones and convincing arguments will be forthcoming against home and foreign traitors.

Brown's Branchial Troches are widely known as an established remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Rheumatism, and other troubles of the Throat and Lungs. Their good reputation and extensive use has brought out imitations, and similar preparations represented to be the same, which are generally inferior. Observe only "Brown's Branchial Troches."

A Copperhead Trick.

We hear that petitions are being circulated, asking the President to grant an armistice, and treat for Peace; or grant something of the kind. We warn our friends against this deceptive expedient of the enemy.

The President cannot suspend hostilities unless Jeff. Davis will consent to do the same. Davis has said, over and over again, that the Rebels "are fighting for Independence, and that or extermination they will have." The Rebel Congress has so declared; the leading Rebels, all over the country, have so declared. They will suspend the war, *only* on condition that we acknowledge their Independence. To ask President Lincoln, under such circumstances, to suspend hostilities, is to invite the *Enemy* to overrun, plunder, burn and destroy us, and to secure the Independence he seeks, and the permanent destruction of the Union and the Government. No true American can desire this. Only traitors can.

We warn honest men of all parties against playing into the hands of the Copperheads, leaders, who are in sympathy and league with their old political friends, now the Rebel leaders at Richmond.

Sign no spurious or delusive papers, which mean harm, which can do harm, and which are only got up with the purpose of injuring the cause of the Union.

The Copperheads are crying aloud for "Peace," and claim to be the only "Peace" men.

There are two kinds of "Peace" men.—One sort are for Peace and Disunion. They are in favor of recognizing the Independence of the Southern Confederacy, and thereby breaking up the Union for ever. This is the "Peace" Jeff. Davis wants, and the "Peace" the Copperheads are willing to give him.

The other sort are willing at any time to have a "Peace," if the Rebels will agree to lay down their arms, and become quiet members of the Union. They are opposed to any "Peace" which involves Disunion, because

Let such a "Peace" will forever destroy the American Nation.

2d. It will forever overthrow Free Government in the Rebellious States.

3d. It will divide America into two or more hostile nations, and ultimately invite Foreign Intervention, and extirpate Republican Government from the whole Continent.

4th. It will ruin every interest on the Border—making us the outposts of warring Nationalities, instead of the heart of one powerful Government, able and willing to protect us.

Any man in this Region of the United States, who is for Peace on any other terms than the preservation of the Union, is more than an enemy to the Union, and to Freedom. He is an enemy to himself, to his family, to his children and his neighbors—for his act would, if he could, entail upon them endless suffering and immense loss.

On the Border, let no man talk, for an instant, of giving up this War until we have conquered a Peace which shall be lasting, and will make us all secure. The dangers we are now suffering from, would be perpetual, and multiplied indefinitely, if the Union were dissolved, as the Copperhead kind of "Peace" involves.

Bold Outrage.

On Sabbath evening last, about dusk, two mounted men, in the uniform of our army, came to the house of Mr. Joseph Kittinger, in Highland township, mentioned to him that they belonged to the Army of the Potowmack, and were on their way to their houses at Pittsburgh, and demanded from him some of his clothing to wear, so as to show them to be regular citizens.

He demurred, of course; but they said there were a dozen of them within whistle call, and he must do so, presenting a pistol at the time. He, being at their mercy, was obliged to suffer them to do as they pleased. They went up stairs, and took coats, pants, vests and boots—principally a Sunday suit belonging to a man in his employ—the whole probably amounting to \$40 in worth—and departed, leaving a soldier's blouse behind, and also a daguerreotype of a man, woman and child in the pocket of Mr. Kittinger's coat, which one of them had on for a few minutes, but left behind. There were four of them seen at another point together; but where they went, is not known. We mention the above facts, to put persons on their guard against these straggling soldiers, who are no doubt deserters.

A Fiendish Act.

On Saturday night, about 12 o'clock, some fiend in human shape set fire to the principal building in the Adams County Fair-ground at Bendersville, which was consumed, with many of the books and papers, also a stack of hay, about 2 tons.

Some of the buildings were saved, with the fence and stalls. The loss is not less than \$1200. We do hope the villain may be caught. The act was such a fiendish one, that every soul should spare no effort to ferret out the perpetrator of such an act.

What the great Democrat, Douglass, said at the outbreak of the war, has peculiar significance now. We commend his weighty testimony to Democrats of the present hour:

The slave question is a mere excuse.—The election of Lincoln is a mere pretext. The present secession movement is the result of an enormous conspiracy, formed more than a year since—formed by leaders of the Southern Confederacy more than twelve months ago. The conspiracy is now known; armies have been raised, war is levied to accomplish it. There are only two sides to the question. Every man must be for the United States or against it. There can be no neutrals in this war; only patriots or traitors.

Capt. Warren's company of One Hundred Day Cavalry left Harrisburg on Saturday week. They were mounted and fully equipped, and expect to perform scout duty. The company is composed of able-bodied young men, mostly farmers, who will make good soldiers.

Lieut. C. H. Fulwiler has been appointed commissary of subsistence and assistant quartermaster of the above command.

The Bounty Act.

The supplement to the Act relating to the payment of bounties to volunteers, passed by the Legislature last week, provides that where the Commissioners of any County neglect or refuse to levy taxes for bounties, the city, borough, or township authorities, or boards of election officers, shall have full power to contract loans, to pay bounties to volunteers, and to levy taxes for the re-payment of such loans, as fully as could the County Commissioners, and all such acts are legalized. There is a proviso that the sum paid, as a bounty to each volunteer, shall not exceed \$300. If any person liable to draft shall furnish a suitable substitute, and said substitute has received the full consideration therefore, he shall be entitled to receive the amount of bounty from the place to which the substitute may be treated, but if the amount offered by the district shall exceed the amount paid by the person thus procuring the substitute, then the difference between the sum paid and the amount of bounty shall be paid to said substitute. A greater amount of tax cannot be levied in any one year for the payment of bounties, than two per cent. or the last adjusted valuation for State and County purposes. Power is given to levy and collect a per capita tax on all male taxable inhabitants, not exceeding \$5 in any year. Persons in actual service, or disabled in the service, and the property of widows, and minor children, and widowed mothers, of those who died in the service, are exempted from taxation, under the provisions of the act.

The Latest News.

An official war bulletin, conveying dispatches from Generals Grant, Meade and Hancock, is highly important. The rebels made a fourth attempt on Thursday evening, to recover the Weldon Railroad with overwhelming numbers, and gained some temporary advantage. Gen. Hancock describes the fight as one of the most desperate and determined of the war. Our forces fell back a short distance. During the night Gen. Hancock was reinforced, and the enemy retreated, leaving their dead on the field and its appearance next day showed how severely they had suffered. We still hold possession of the Railroad. Gen. Grant says the loss of the Weldon Railroad seems to be "a blow to the enemy he cannot stand, and estimate their loss at 10,000 killed and wounded." Our loss was heavy also, in prisoners.

From the Shenandoah Valley our dates are to Sunday morning. All attempts to cross the Potomac were foiled by Gen. Averill, and Gen. Sheridan says that the Rebels were retreating out of the Valley, and he was in pursuit. It is possible that the Rebel retreat has been caused by Lee recalling a portion of Early's force to Rich mond.

The opposition to the Administration, and the quelling of the Rebels, had their County Convention yesterday, and nominated the following Ticket:

Congress—A. R. Coffroth.

Assembly—James H. Marshall.

Commissioner—Abraham Krise (Freshman).

Director—John N. Graft.

Auditors—Joseph Burke, Jacob Hull.

If men sailing under such colors can receive a majority in Adams, we can only now say we regret it. We feel it a duty to use our feeble efforts to oppose them.

What Becomes of all the Cents?

There were coined at the U. S. Mint in Philadelphia during the month of July, 5,360,000 cents and 2,270,000 two cent pieces. When it is remembered that the cent coinage at the mint has averaged about a half million per month for the last two years, and knowing as we do that there are not quarter enough in circulation for change of even fractional paper currency, the question may well be put, "What becomes of all the cents?"

The Chicago Convention to settle a candidate in opposition to Mr. Lincoln, was to meet yesterday. There are some discordant elements in the composition of the Convention; but the presumption is that they will sacrifice every feeling to give them hope of success. It is a fruitless attempt.

PEACE.—The Richmond Examiner says the talk about peace is "vile cant," and that—

"It is for those who have unjustly and wantonly invaded our country to offer us peace; and when they do, they will still offer it in vain until their armed men are withdrawn from the soil of these Confederate States, and the felon flag of stripes is hauled down from every fort within our borders. After that, it will be time enough to prate about peace. Now, the very word is nonsense."

Peace agitators, North, do you hear that?

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U. S. Christian Commission.

Prominent among those of our citizens, who devoted themselves, last summer, to the care of the thousands of suffering human beings in our vicinity, was Prof. Strover. Not content with his Christian labors on that occasion, he has devoted part of his present vacation to work with that noble institution, the Christian Commission.—The following extracts from a letter of his, from the front, handed us for perusal, will be read with interest:

"CITY POINT HOSPITAL,
ON JAMES RIVER,
August 22d, 1864.

"I have been here nearly a week, laboring among the wounded and dying. The week has been full of incidents and rich in experience. I trust I have been useful. I have given myself earnestly to the work, and trust I have not labored in vain. I have written letters for several, and communicated their dying messages to distant friends. Some of them have passed away peacefully, very happy in the prospect of death, leaving upon the strong arm of Jesus. How precious, at such a time, are the consolations of the Gospel, and how sad when a man is almost to enter the other world, altogether unprepared for the change. I have met with some in such a condition. I was, on Friday last, only three-quarters of a mile from the scene of action of the previous day and was among the wounded and dying who were just brought in—among our own men and the rebels. I have visited all the Hospitals in this region. At City Point there are about four thousand wounded. I find here many of my co-workers at Gettysburg, some of whom you may remember, Williams, Shearer, Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Holstein, Mr. Dardis, and others who were so faithful. * * * On Saturday, I rode twenty-two miles, which you will say is quite afeat for me. I was with in two miles of Petersburg and distinctly saw the steeples, from Gen. Park's Headquarters. Several times I was within the range of the rebel batteries. Cannonading can be heard even at this point, (nine miles from Petersburg.) There has been some very severe fighting, the last few days, terminating favorably to our cause. If we retain possession of the Weldon Rail Road, Petersburg, it is said, will be evacuated. All morning nearly I have been laboring among those just brought in from the front. Poor fellows, they are tired and hungry! We gave them wine and tea. Some of them were severely wounded. Three hundred have come in. I had a pleasant interview with Mr. Meade on Saturday, who seemed pleased to speak of the Battle of Gettysburg, and to give all praise to his men."

M. L. S.

Death of Rev. Robert Johnson.

We learn, with regret, that our former pastor, who for five years had charge of the Presbyterian Church in this place, died at his residence in Peoria, Ill., on the 19th inst. His age was 61 years and 17 days. The following obituary notice is from the Peoria Daily Transcript of the 20th:

Not only the members of the First Presbyterian Church of our city, but the community at large, have suffered a deep loss in the death of Rev. Robert Johnson, which occurred at his residence on Sixth street in this city yesterday, at half past one o'clock, P. M., after an illness of two weeks.

The deceased was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, August 2d, 1818, and graduated at Washington College, in the class of 1844, after which he entered the Western Theological Seminary, at Alleghany, Pa.

At the close of his studies he was licensed by the Presbytery of Steubenville, Ohio, and settled over one of the churches within their limits, where he remained but one year.

He was then called to the charge of a church at Gettysburg, Penn., over which he presided for five years, after which he received a call from the First Presbyterian Church of this city, where he was installed in October, 1855.

In April, 1848, he was married to a daughter of Rev. John Waters, of Galesburg, (one of the founders of Knox College,) who, with six children, are left to mourn an irreparable loss.

Rev. Robert Johnson was eminently a self-made man. Born in circumstances which admitted of but few privileges, the early part of his life was spent in hard manual labor which would have crushed any but the most active and determined mind; and it was not until after he had attained his majority, and acquired by his own unaided exertions a farm capable of supporting himself and his parents, that he found himself enabled to embrace the long cherished wishes of his heart, and prepare himself for a place in the higher and nobler walks of life.